

current resolution (H. Con. Res. 185); as amended:

Whereas on December 10, 1948, the General Assembly of the United Nations proclaimed the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, after it was adopted by the General Assembly without a dissenting vote;

Whereas the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was modeled on the Bill of Rights of the United States Constitution and it was developed with strong United States leadership, and in particular the personal involvement of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, who served as Chair of the United Nations Human Rights Commission;

Whereas the Universal Declaration of Human Rights sets forth fundamental human rights including the right to life, liberty, and security of person; freedom of religion; freedom of opinion and expression; freedom of assembly; self-government through free elections; freedom from slavery and torture; the right to a fair trial and to equality before the law; presumption of innocence until proved guilty; the right not to be subjected to retroactive laws; freedom of movement within one's state and freedom to leave or return to it; the right of asylum; the right to a nationality; the right to found a family; the right against arbitrary interference with privacy, family, home, or correspondence; the right to own property; to social security and to work; the right to form and join trade unions; the right to an adequate standard of living, to education, and to rest and leisure; and the right to participation in the cultural life of the community;

Whereas the Universal Declaration of Human Rights has become the most widely accepted statement identifying human rights and is referred to in resolutions and covenants adopted by numerous international organizations, in multilateral and bilateral treaties, in national constitutions, and in local laws and decrees; and

Whereas the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, though it is not a treaty or a binding international agreement, it is "a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations"; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress—

(1) reaffirms the commitment of the United States to the fundamental human rights enunciated half a century ago in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which are a reflection of the fundamental civil and human rights that are enshrined in the Declaration of Independence and in the United States Constitution, and in particular in the Bill of Rights;

(2) expresses the determination to work for the implementation of and observance of international human rights and international human rights agreements; and

(3) urges the government leaders of all nations, representatives of private international human rights organizations, business and labor leaders, local government officials, and all Americans to use the Universal Declaration of Human Rights as an instrument to promote tolerance, understanding, and greater respect for human rights.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mrs. MORELLA, recognized Mr. GILMAN and Mr. LANTOS, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said concurrent resolution, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mrs. MORELLA, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. LANTOS demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mrs. MORELLA, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

¶88.20 TORTURE VICTIMS RELIEF

Mr. GILMAN moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4309) to provide a comprehensive program of support for victims of torture; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mrs. MORELLA, recognized Mr. GILMAN and Mr. LANTOS, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mrs. MORELLA, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶88.21 ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN IN SCIENCE, ENGINEERING, AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

Mr. FAWELL moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3007) to establish the Commission on the Advancement of Women in Science, Engineering, and Technology Development; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, recognized Mr. FAWELL and Mrs. MINK, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mrs. MORELLA, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed.

By unanimous consent, the title was amended so as to read: "An Act to establish the Commission on the Advancement of Women and Minorities in Science, Engineering, and Technology Development."

A motion to reconsider the votes whereby the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed and the title was amended was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶88.22 SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA LAND TRANSFER

Mr. GILMAN moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2508) to provide for the conveyance of Federal land in San Joaquin County, California, to the City of Tracy, California; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mrs. MORELLA, recognized Mr. GILMAN and Ms. NORTON, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MILLER of Florida, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶88.23 RECESS—3:03 P.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mrs. MORELLA, pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, declared the House in recess at 3 o'clock and 3 minutes p.m., until approximately 5 o'clock p.m.

¶88.24 AFTER RECESS—5:15 P.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, called the House to order.

¶88.25 MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Sundry messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the House by Mr. Sherman Williams, one of his secretaries.

¶88.26 S. 2206—UNFINISHED BUSINESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced the unfinished business to be the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill of the Senate (S. 2206) to amend the Head Start Act, the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, and the Community Services Block Grant Act to reauthorize and make improvements to those Acts, to establish demonstration projects that provide an opportunity for persons with limited means to accumulate assets, and for other purposes; as amended.

The question being put,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the { Yeas 346
affirmative Nays 20

¶88.27 [Roll No. 426] YEAS—346

Abercrombie
Aderholt

Allen
Andrews

Archer
Army